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CLASSIFICATION SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. 

CD NO.

INTELLOFAA 21

## INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia

DATE DISTR 8 April 1952

SUBJECT New District Military Commands and their Activities

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. 1  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

DO NOT CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

25X1X

1. The military registering and recruiting service was reorganized at the beginning of 1951.
2. Prior to this reorganization there were Regional Military Commands (Krajske vojenske velitelstvi)(KVV) which were under the Regional National Committee (Krajsky narodni vybor)(KNV). The KVV's were abolished and new District Military Commands (Okresni vojenske velitelstvi)(OVV) were established. In the case of smaller or less populated districts, several districts were combined under one OVV.
3. An OVV consists usually of a commanding officer, a political officer, a cadre officer, a counter-intelligence officer, a medical officer and the necessary office personnel. The OVV's keep files on all men of military age and take care of recruiting men for military service (basic service, refresher courses and mobilization).
4. During the summer 1951 the OVV's issued to every man up to the age of 50 with previous military training a new Military Identity Book (Vojenska knizka) as a replacement for previous Military Certificate (Vojensky list). The procedure of issuing new Military Identity Books included a thorough screening which was done by a committee consisting of the above mentioned OVV officers and leading functionaries of a local Communist Party organization. Every man who was screened had to produce various documents concerning his social class origin, education, military training, special qualifications (knowledge of foreign languages, driving license, etc.) and six photographs. The screening lasted for reserve officers the whole day, for men below officer's rank 3 to 5 hours. Questions concerned mainly the man's class origin, political convictions, former military training and professional activities. After the screening each man was issued a new Military Identity Book and warned to keep its contents secret.

25X1A

SECRET

-2-

25X1A

5. The Military Identity Book contains all personal, military and political data about its bearer, including sizes of his personal equipment (clothes, shoes and gas mask). Furthermore, in the case of men up to the age of 35 it contains the man's blood type.
6. The former system of assigning military reserves to an Equipment Issuing Center (Vyzbrojni stanice), i.e., the mustering station in case of mobilization, was abolished. In the future, apparently, in case of mobilization the newly created OVV's will provide means of transportation and determine the destination of various groups according to their military categories.
7. All military reserves have to report every change of residence lasting longer than seven days to the Local National Committee (Místní národní výbor) and in case of officers to the OVV as well. This period was shortened only recently from six weeks to seven days. The enclosed instructions dealing with the obligations to report show the emphasis put on the matter.

**Attachment:** Reporting obligation for Czechoslovak Reserve officers.

SECRET

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## ATTACHMENT 1

Reporting Obligation for Czechoslovak Reserve Officers

1. Reserve officers and generals (in addition to "unemployed" ones) are listed in military registers according to their residence in District (okresní) Section (obvodní) or Town (městský) Military Commands and at Local National Councils

2. Every reserve officer who is issued a Military Identity Book is bound to take good care of it and to protect it from damage, loss or abuse.

3. If a reserve officer moves permanently or temporarily for a period longer than six weeks into a region under another OVV District, Section or Town Military Command he is obliged to report personally:

before moving into the new place of permanent or temporary residence to the competent OVV where he will produce his Military Identity Book for entering his departure and to the Local National Committee (Místní národní výbor (MNV) which deletes him from its register;

within three days after the arrival into the new place of permanent or temporary residence to the competent OVV which enters his report into the Military Identity Book and to the MNV which files him into its register.

4. A similar procedure must be followed when a temporary absence lasting more than six weeks is over.
5. If a reserve officer moves permanently or temporarily for a period longer than six weeks within a region of the same OVV then he is obliged to report personally:

before departing from his permanent or temporary residence to the MNV which deletes him from its register and issues him a written confirmation of the deletion;

within three days after the arrival at a new place of permanent or temporary residence to the MNV which takes him into its register on the grounds of the written confirmation of the deletion.

6. If a reserve officer changes his address within a region of the same MNV or if he leaves his place of residence only temporarily anywhere in Czechoslovakia for a period shorter than six weeks (vacation, detachment in his job, etc.) he is obliged to report the change in written form to the MNV where he is registered. Similarly, he must report his return. The written statement must contain the date of leaving, the exact address while away and a date of return.
7. If a reserve officer travels abroad, he is obliged to report before the departure personally to his OVV for deletion from the register and to hand his Military Identity Book, regardless of the length of his stay abroad. The departure for abroad must be reported personally to the MNV as well.
8. After the return from abroad he has to report to the same OVV where he is handed back his Military Identity Book. The return must be reported personally to the MNV as well.

SECRET

25X1A

SECRET

## ATTACHMENT 1

-2-

9. Every reserve officer has to report personally to the MNV where he is registered within five days:

properly documented change of surname, name, Communist Party membership, other political party or Czech Youth Organization membership, acquirement of higher degree of general, special or political education, knowledge of foreign languages, family status, wife's name and date of birth, birth of children;

change of place or kind of employment in written form. The statement must contain the position in the new employment, the exact address of the firm, office or institution, its telephone number and the kind of employment.

10. Any serious injuries or illnesses which disabled the reserve officer must be reported in written form to the OVV which starts an investigation in order to determine whether or not to leave him on the military register. The written statement must contain where and when the injury occurred or the illness started, under what circumstances, the degree of injury or illness and what consequences it had or for how long it is expected to last.
11. Every reserve officer who is required to report to the OVV or MNV should always bring along his Military Identity Book and his Identity Card (obcansky prukaz). If he is a member of the Communist Party or a candidate, a member of another political party or Czech Youth Organization, the membership card should be brought along as well. In the summons he might be asked to produce other documents, for instance, about his employment, education, etc.
12. If a reserve officer is making a written statement to the OVV or MNV he should state in it, apart from the required facts, his name, surname, date of birth, military rank and address.
13. A reserve officer can hand in his Military Identity Book only in these instances:
- to the headquarters of a unit in which he starts active service (for a period of military training, etc.) immediately upon his arrival;
  - to the officials of OVV, District VV, MVV or to the top officials of reporting department at MNV, if they ask for it.
14. A Military Identity Book can be inspected by:
- officials of all the military offices (vojenska velitelstvi) or top officials of reporting departments at the M.V;
  - chief or security and cadre officials of a firm, office or institution where the reserve officer is employed, investigating court officer and police organs.
15. No one other than the above-mentioned persons has any right to take it away or to look into it.

SECRET

25X1A

SECRET,

ATTACHMENT 1

-3-

16. Every reserve officer who is issued a Military Identity Book is obliged to become familiar with the reporting instructions it contains and to comply with them exactly.
17. A loss of a Military Identity Book should be reported by a reserve officer personally without delay to the CO of the OVV. If a Military Identity Book is misused or damaged through a holder's fault, he may be punished according to the administrative penal code (trestni zakon spravnj) if it is not punishable by a penal code.
18. If a reserve officer does not fully comply with the reporting obligations he can be punished according to administrative penal code if it does not involve the application of penal code.

25X1A

Comment: The term "reserve officer" as used in this report covers all categories of officers not engaged in active duty (mimo cinnou sluzbu).

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